

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 3.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., is flooded.
Hon. Mr. Tarte arrived at Ottawa yesterday.

Dr. Jameson has been released from Holloway jail.
The cold wave has reached Texas and other Southern States.

Montreal policeman over sixty years of age are to be pensioned.
Tariff commissioners will resume their inquiries at Hamilton to-day.

A boy was frozen to death near Ida, Minn., in the recent blizzard.
A chinook has set in in Lethbridge district and cattlemen are now hopeful.

Premier Laurier says his government is not bound by the remedial order.
Five German newspaper editors are on trial for libelling government officials.

An explosion of dynamite in Maine killed and maimed several railway laborers.
The Commercial cable and postal telegraph companies have amalgamated.

Senator McLellan has been chosen as lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick.
The Wisconsin floods are increasing and great alarm is felt as to the ultimate results.

All the trans-Atlantic a. s. companies have advanced passenger rates 25 per cent.
A man was killed and two injured in a railway collision near Oriska, North Dakota.

Deep snow and cold weather threaten British Columbia ranchers with severe loss.
Postmaster-general has been asked by publishers to impose a postage rate on newspapers.

It is reported that Speaker Edgar will succeed Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick of Ontario.

Ontario brewers and distillers are preparing to fight the prohibition plebiscite and license laws.

Toronto Catholic Liberals are indignant over a recent appointment in the customs department.

C. P. R. Telegraph Co. has now direct communication with Hayti and Central and South America.

Report of intended visit of the Duke and Duchess, of York, to Canada in '97, is denied in London.

A whole family of Russians were frozen to death near Williamsport, N. D., on Thanksgiving day.

Reported that Great Britain and United States are negotiating with Spain for a settlement of the Cuban affair.

The aged father of Geo. Crawford, Manitoba, lost his way and was frozen to death on Monday last within few hundred yards of the house.

TODAY'S TRAIN.

One car flour for Garlepy & Chénier, two cars merchandise for various parties.

LOCAL.

TRIAN left Calgary half an hour late.

REV. D. C. McQUEEN went to Innisfail on Tuesday's train.

TUESDAY'S train took out one car cattle to Calgary and one way car.

FRANK OLIVER, M. P., and Mrs. Oliver were passengers to Calgary on Tuesday's train.

THOS. SPENCE, of Edmonton, has been appointed a commissioner for taking affidavits.

The Rev. Father Lacombe O. M. I. leaves for his home at Pincher Creek by to-morrow's train.

The Liberal Association meets in old Methodist church to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Full attendance requested.

GARRETT & CHÉNIER have received instructions from the Ogilvie Milling Co. through their agent, D. F. Dixon, to donate five sacks of Patent Hungarian flour to the Edmonton general hospital.

THREE samples of minerals picked up on beach of the Athabasca river between Pelican and the La Biche rivers by John Secord have been assayed by the geological survey and pronounced to be pyrites which if found in quartz ledges would indicate the presence of gold.

The fifth celebration of the anniversary of McDougall church will be observed on Sunday and Tuesday next. The morning sermon will be devoted to the Sunday school and the evening discourse will have special reference to the anniversary. The pastor, Rev. J. Dyke, will conduct both services.

A SIGN of renewed confidence in this town is the fact that the non-resident owners of two of the largest properties which were sold for taxes now desire to redeem them. In this connection Mr. P. Heimnick is complaining to the town council that the town treasurer has refused to furnish him with an account of all charges against each lot without exacting a fee.

THIRTY-SEVEN applications for fishery licenses in Pigeon lake have been received by W. D. Matheson, fishery officer, which he has been obliged to refuse owing to the receipt of orders to permit no one other than Indians to fish in that lake during 1897. These orders are the cause of much complaint on the part of the settlers who established themselves on the lake with the intention of prosecuting the fishery industry.

The LeGage Canned Company, excepting Miss McLeod who stayed at Everett's, Washington, returned from a most delightful and successful tour from every point of view except financially. As long as they could remain in their car they made money, but in the Kootenay when they had to take ordinary travelling facilities they lost heavily. They played at Calgary and every station between there and Vancouver and at New Whetcom. On their way out they played through the West Kootenay, playing at Nakusp, Trail, Rossland, Nelson, Sandsp. and Kalo. The press notices were the best ever given to any such company, even the least favorable criticism, that of the Prov. in ce, being on the whole favorable, although written by a carping critic of London training.

Bazaar in aid of the general hospital to-day.

MRS. W. LESLIE Wood left to-day for her home at Athabasca Landing.

T. G. MONTGOMERY, of Fort Saskatchewan, was in town yesterday.

The curling and hockey rinks are being footed and will be ready in a few days.

TELEGRAPH line down between here and Calgary, but will likely be repaired before evening.

A LETTER over the Soo and C. & E. railways, dated St. Paul, Minnesota, 24th ult., reached here on the 26th.

COWIE & GARDNER, insurance and real estate agents, have dissolved partnership. They will continue in business separately.

The sale at the late K. Boldue's farm took place Tuesday. Good prices were realized. The farm has been rented for five years.

ISAAC COWIE has received intimation that an award for Ethnology from the World's Columbian Exhibition is awaiting him in Ottawa.

In a speech after leaving Edmonton Mr. Tarte said that the country north of the Saskatchewan required and should have a railway.

The nomination of candidates for mayor and council of the town of Edmonton takes place on Monday and the election follows a week later.

BAPTIST church, Sunday, Dec. 6th, there will be no service in the morning. Rev. Mr. Dickey, of the Presbyterian church, South Edmonton, will preach in the evening.

MRS. JAMES McDONALD has again been unanimously elected by the Dominion convention held at Toronto lately, superintendent of the W. C. T. U. for the Northwest Territories.

ELLERBIE's post office, J. W. McLaggan Bazaar, was opened on December 1st, at the new coal siding on the C. & E. 2 miles north of Otakewau siding. Mail is received four times a week by train.

JAS. McLAUGHLIN has purchased oats for shipment south, Ellerslie post office, on the C. & E. line as it passes through the Indian reserve, seven miles south of South Edmonton. This is the point from which the White Star coal is now shipped.

The hospital bazaar under the direction of Mrs. S. S. Taylor, president of the aid society, assisted by other leading ladies of the town, opened at 2 p. m. to-day. Supper will be served at 6 p. m. The BULLETIN hopes the affair may be a great success.

Lord Dufferin has settled all doubts about his political bias by joining the Ulster Reform club, a Liberal Unionist institution, whereof Mr. Chamberlain and the Duke of Devonshire are members. Dufferin is henceforth an avowed antagonist of home rule.

The following are the market quotations: Wheat 62c to 67c. Milling oats 34c. Feed oats 20c. Barley 25c. Hay per weight ton \$2.50 to \$4.00. Dressed meats. Beef 4c to 5c; mutton 6c to 7c. Hogs live weight 34c. Eggs per dozen 20c. Butter per pound 15c to 20c. Native flour per barrel \$1.50 to \$2.75. Imported flour \$2.10 to \$3.00. Native rolled oats 80 pound bag \$2.30.

ORDERS were received on Monday night by T. Rist, foreman on Edmonton section of the C. & E. railway, to direct that the C. P. R. advertisement calling for tenders for ties appearing in this paper be altered by extending the time for tendering to the 15th of this month. About six thousand ties are required for the Edmonton section, which extends to within two and a quarter miles of Leduc, and a like number is required for the next section from Leduc to Millet. Judging from the requirements of the two sections mentioned a large quantity will be required, for which it is hoped local tenderers will obtain the contracts.

C. W. MATHERS has shown us samples of photographic Christmas and souvenir cards in handsome panels. These lovely works of art contain views of the old time modes of travel, dog teams, Red river carts and birch bark canoes of the modern stern wheel steamboats on the Saskatchewan; of Indian camps and lodges, with views of Edmonton, South Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan and St. Albert, the latter having the historic Roman Catholic mission in the background. These are added riverside and woodland scenes of a beauty particular to the Edmonton district. These, with a selection of views of farms we would recommend our readers to procure and send to their friends abroad to attract them to and give them an idea of the land we love and live in—North-Western Alberta.

THE BULLETIN has received a copy of the programme of the first annual convention of the Edmonton District Sabbath School Association to be held at Edmonton, Friday, Dec. 11th. The sessions will be held in the Baptist church at 10 a. m., in the Presbyterian church at 2 p. m., and in the Methodist church at 7.30 p. m., when devotional exercises will be engaged in, a constitution adopted, reports received, discussions entered into, and in the evening session, a collection taken. Music will be interspersed throughout the programme. All Sunday School workers are requested to be present and take part in the programme. Sunday Schools are requested to make contributions towards the expenses and forward same to the treasurer, K. W. McKenzie, Edmonton.

JOHN CAMERON, SR., the well known merchant, who carried on a large business in Edmonton from 1881 to the beginning of the present year, left by Thursday's train to commence business in Sandon, West Kootenay, where his sons, Howard and John, had preceded him. Mr. Cameron took a leading part in all public matters during his long residence in Edmonton, having filled for many years such positions as president of the board of trade, town councillor and school trustee with great acceptance. His many friends, especially amongst the old timers and farmers of the district to whom he was ever a friend in need, will wish him God speed in his new enterprise, while the district at large will look on his being established in Sandon as a fresh link in the connection between Edmonton and the Kootenay which it is so important to establish.

BRITISH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Hon. J. Ircal Tarte was presented with a lengthy address by the British Columbia board of trade in which the following in relation to the British Pacific occurs:

"The principal mining development in this province is at present confined to deposits near the railways or navigable waterways near the United States border, the promoters of the British Pacific railway, however, have given notice of their intention to apply at the next session of the Dominion parliament for a charter for a railway which will open up the central and northern portions of British Columbia and continue eastward to form part of another trans-continental line some hundreds of miles north of the Canadian Pacific railway. Such a line is essential to the development of districts rich in mineral, agricultural and pastoral lands which are at present only accessible by a wagon road."

The Cariboo district has already yielded placer gold to the value of nearly fifty million dollars, and the initial results of hydraulic workings recently established are most encouraging. The enormous cost of getting machinery into this district retards extensive realization of the auriferous wealth and altogether prohibits the working of the quartz deposits which are known to be rich in precious metals and to extend over a very large area. The proposed railway besides connecting the coast with mining districts and a great area of arable land would also open up a trade of immense benefit to Canada generally, the district affected being beyond the sphere of foreign competition."

This board therefore heartily endorses the proposed British Pacific railway and would urge upon the Dominion government the importance of aiding the scheme in the most liberal manner."

A preceding part of the address requests aid to the construction of a direct line from the coast simultaneously with the build.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENTRALLY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, section 28, p. 52, rce. 25, about Nov. 1st, a gold dust mare, black mane and tail, three or four years old, no brand. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away.

W. A. REID, Edmonton P. O.

Prudent People Protect their Property by insuring in the

CANADIAN FIRE INSURANCE COY.

W. J. RICHARDSON, LOCAL AGENT, SECOND STREET.

EDMONTON MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Edmonton Municipal Reform Association will be held in the Fire Hall to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

J. V. E. CARPENTER, Sec. Treas.

Photos.

Mathers to the Front

again with something new and original in Photographic Xmas. Cards, far surpassing anything before attempted. In point of Cheapness, Finish and Beauty of Design, they stand second to none

Only a limited number can be made, so if you want a choice or anything made to order, call early.

AN EIGHT-PAGE...

Souvenir Album

with the pictures cabinet size, \$1.50. Cards, 25c., 35c. and 50c.

C. W. MATHERS.

XMAS. GOODS

Come and see our Beautiful Display of

Japanese Goods.

They are the latest out...

Macdonald's Pharmacy.

OLD-TIMERS' DINNER.

The Old-Timers' Dinner will take place at the Jasper House on Friday, December 11th. Tickets, \$1.00 each, may be had from W. McKay, J. R. Turnbull, C. W. Sutter and the secretary.

A. McNICOLL Secretary.

ing of the Crows Nest Pass line from the east into the Kootenay.

Whilst Northern Alberta is deeply interested in the British Pacific as a whole, it is still more deeply interested that the section of the line connecting Edmonton with the Cariboo should proceed simultaneously with, if not precede, the building of the more difficult and expensive line from the coast to the interior of British Columbia.

There is no use

putting it off any longer as there will be nothing gained by it. If you need any goods of any description now is the time to buy them, and the only question to consider is, where are you going to buy them, where can you do the best and be sure of getting the best value for your money...

This is both a wise and important matter to consider whether times are good or bad. In the opinion of a large number of the most prosperous people in the country, who are the shrewdest and most careful of buyers, McDougall's is the place the year round, in any kind of times, and no matter what is the size of your purse. No purchasers too small or none too large. One and all receive the very best of values, and they all come back for more.

The stock is now large and complete in all lines.

J. A. McDougall.

Xmas.. '96

LAUDER has

Choice Confectionery, Iced Cakes, Fruit Cakes Biscuits, Etc.

Apples, Oranges, Pears, Lemons, Grapes, Etc.

Raisins, Figs, Dates, Nuts of all kinds.

We also have Vegetables such as

Celery, Cabbage, Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips and Potatoes, always on hand.

A special cut made for Xmas Tree Entertainments.

Order early. Free delivery.

LAUDER.. the Fruiterer.

Christmas Goods!

Cheap at

Macdonald's Pharmacy.

OLD-TIMERS' DINNER.

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A. McNICOLL Secretary.

"Our Native Herbs"

CURE...

CATARRH,

DYSPEPSIA,

RHEUMATISM,

KIDNEY DISEASE,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Geo. H. Graydon,

SOLE AGENT NORTHERN ALBERTA.

40 Tables at 40cts

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF

FURNITURE.

and are putting together 40 Bamboo Card or Flower Stands at 40cts. each.

Only one Stand sold to one person.

J. T. BLOWEY.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

The usual monthly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held in the Council Chamber Friday night, the 11th December, at 8 o'clock sharp. Important business.

GEORGE W. GARDNER, Secretary.

New Raisins,

Currants,

Peels,

Shelled Almonds

Fresh Butter and Eggs.

Try our 35c. India Ceylon Tea. New Canned Goods now in stock.

Butter, Eggs and Grain

Taken in exchange for goods

We have still a few choice Apples left. Leave your grocery order with us and be convinced we are the cheapest house in town.

A. Macdonald's.

EDMONTON BULLETIN.
(SUNDAY-VEGETABLE)
Printed Monday and Thursday evenings.
Subscription \$2 a year, in advance.
Transient advertisements: Five lines and under,
three insertions and under \$1, or 10 cents a line last
insertion and 5 cents a line each week or part of week
after.
Standing advertisement—50 cts a line for 3 months.
FRANK OLIVER. — PROPRIETOR.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, DECEMBER 2nd, 1890

THE SCHOOL SETTLEMENT.

The terms of settlement of the Manitoba school question have been announced at last, and the expected has happened; that is to say the same parties who hoped at last elections to retain the hold of themselves and friends in political power by fanning the flames of Protestant and Roman Catholic bigotry, respectively, have started again at the same game. On the front page of a recent issue of the Winnipeg "Nor-Wester"—the joint organ of Archbishop Langevin and the Tupper remnant of the conservative party—there appeared at the top of the left hand column under glaring head lines an account of the burning of Laurier and Sifton in effigy at some point in Manitoba by Protestant objectors to the settlement, and at the top of the right hand column under equally glaring head lines the objections and threats of the Archbishop were presented. It might be possible that an attempted settlement would be equally objectionable to both Protestants and Catholics—as the so-called remedial bill was for good and sufficient reasons. But in that case the attempt was made to give each of two diametrically opposing interests all that they demanded, with the only possible result—that is no result at all. The present case is different. No attempt is made to pander to either party, or to give either all that they choose to demand. The effort has been to find common ground upon which both could meet and by reasonable mutual concessions arrive at a working and workable basis; so that if anyone wants to keep up the fight longer on either side, at least the educational interests of the children affected will not be neglected in the meantime. That the elements of justice and fairness are contained in the terms of the settlement which appeared in last issue, aside from prejudice or bigotry, must be evident to every one. But it is not on these grounds that people are chiefly asked to accept them. It is because they offer a means whereby the children who have been debarr'd from the benefits of a common school education during the past six years by the claims of conscience on the one hand and financial inability on the other, shall be placed in a position to receive an education on the usual basis of state aid without any possible violation to conscience. To gain this point is surely worth some concessions on the part even of the most extreme religious politicians.

When the now world famous "Manitoba school law" was first proposed there were no provisions for religious instruction contained. The Protestant clergy of the province raised the strongest objection to this lack, with such effect that provisions for religious instruction satisfactory to them were inserted. It might be possible theoretically to provide some system of religious instruction that would be equally satisfactory to the Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy, but practically that has hitherto been found to be impossible. It was not strange then that the very triumph of the Protestant clergy that should be the chief cause of offence to the Catholic clergy—and no reasonable man can say, without full justification. This was the specially unjust feature of the school act which cannot be defended on reasonable grounds. If Protestant children should have Protestant teaching—and on the authority of the Protestant clergy, they should—no true Protestant believing in civil and religious liberty and equality, which is the foundation principle of Protestantism, could deny the right of Roman Catholic children to Roman Catholic teaching. While the Roman Catholic clergy had many objections, more or less well grounded, to the new

act, this objection was the one upon which the strength of their appeal rested. Whatever injustice was done in this particular under the act has been removed by the settlement, and the right of the children of Roman Catholics to the teaching of their own faith, as distinct from Protestantism, is fully recognized; while the right of imparting Protestant religious teaching to Protestant children is more firmly established than before. There are people who consider that religious teaching of any kind is out of place under the circumstances surrounding the public school; but they are not the parties who have been making the Manitoba school question a political issue for the past six years and their views have not been considered in the settlement.

Another feature of the school act objectionable to that part of the Roman Catholic minority of French origin, was that no language, but English was allowed in the schools. In practice it has been found to be in the interests of education in the German settlements of Manitoba to allow a portion of the teaching to be carried on in the language with which the pupils are familiar. This concession is now extended by the terms of the settlement to the schools in French districts—a concession that was not provided for either in the remedial bill or in the terms proposed by the commissioners sent by the late government to negotiate a settlement. There are people, no doubt, who will object to this provision as pandering to "French domination." But it is strange indeed if a concession freely accorded as an educational necessity to foreigners settled amongst us may not be accorded as freely to a smaller number of our own countrymen.

That an attack is to be made upon the school settlement all along the line is amply evident. The attempt is to be made to wreck the Manitoba and Dominion governments for having committed the atrocious crime of removing, or at least attempting to remove, from the arena of active politics by reasonable and conciliatory means a question which but lately threatened the rupture of confederation. Apparently the chief attack will come from Archbishop Langevin and other dignitaries of the Roman Catholic church in Manitoba and Quebec, who will make the attempt to detach from the Hon. Mr. Laurier his French-Canadian support, on the ground that inasmuch as he has not restored the condition of affairs existing before the school act of 1890 was passed, and therefore has not given full effect to that decision of the Imperial privy council, he has not done justice to his and their compatriots in Manitoba and is therefore a traitor to his race and faith. Regarding the above it may be as well to state that the decision of the Imperial privy council did not expressly or by implication, directly or indirectly, require the restoration of the school system of Manitoba as it was before the Act of 1890 was passed. On the contrary the decision expressly states that such restoration is not required. But let that pass. Admit for the sake of argument that the privy council has declared that the school system of Manitoba should be placed where it was previous to 1890, as the Archbishop now demands. He has not always made this demand. During the last session of parliament when the abortive remedial bill was introduced, although its effectiveness fell far short of the provisions of the law previous to 1890, inasmuch as it did not provide for state aid to Roman Catholic schools, he specifically declared himself satisfied with its terms—with terms which were not in accordance with the decision of the privy council; which placed Roman Catholic schools in a position of permanent inferiority to Protestant schools as regards means of maintenance. And yet he declares that he will not accept a proposition which most distinctly places distinctively Roman Catholic schools on a perfect equality with Protestant schools as to means of maintenance and otherwise. Can it be that His Grace considers the side of politics from which the proposition comes as more important than the proposition

itself; or is it that he does not consider it important that Roman Catholic schools should have equal means of support and give an equal education with Protestant schools?

But when it became apparent that the remedial bill would not pass, another proposition of settlement was made, the full text of which appears elsewhere in this issue. It emanated from the late government, and although the Archbishop did not publicly declare his satisfaction with its terms he certainly did not dissent from them, and remained in close touch with his political friends during the negotiations. These terms if accepted were to be final as far as the remedial bill and the judgment of the privy council were concerned.

They provided that in towns and villages having 25 Roman Catholic children of school age a Roman Catholic teacher could be demanded. In cities the number was 50. No provision was made outside cities, towns and villages for Roman Catholic teachers.

The terms of the settlement provide that in villages and rural districts an average attendance of twenty-five Roman Catholic children may demand a Roman Catholic teacher and in towns and cities an average of forty. The Archbishop would have accepted a requirement of 50, but rejects a requirement of only 40. He accepted terms which applied only to cities, towns and villages and rejects terms which cover rural districts as well.

The terms offered by the late government made no provision for religious teaching; the terms of the new government make full provision. He would accept the former, but rejects the latter.

The old terms did not recognize the (lingual) necessities of French districts, the new terms do. Again he would accept the old, but spurns the new.

The old terms provided for a less efficient system of Roman Catholic than of Protestant schools by demanding the employment of unqualified teachers. The new terms require equal qualifications from all teachers. This again is objectionable it appears.

The old terms asked for Catholic representation on the governing bodies; and the Manitoba government replied that not only had such representation not been refused, but reasonable efforts had been made to secure such representation.

Looked at from a strictly Roman Catholic standpoint there can be no question that the terms of the recent settlement are more favorable to Roman Catholic interests than either the remedial bill or the proposition made by the late government; and the same time conform more closely to the requirements of the existing system which the majority in Manitoba unitedly support. They are an attempt to heal an open and angry sore on the body politic. There is every prospect that unless most active opposing measures are taken the effort will be successful. Those who deliberately set themselves to prevent the healing are in danger of being looked upon as enemies of the state.

. Snow Glasses .

IN ASSORTED TINTS, STYLES AND PRICES.

Goggles,
Eye Shades,

AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Spectacles &
Eye Glasses

FROM 50c. UPWARDS.

D. W. MACDONALD,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

COAL! COAL!

The undersigned has recently opened the coal mine formerly worked by the late W. T. Rees, and is prepared to furnish first class coal at bottom prices.

J. MILNER.

New Second Hand

COOK AND
HEATING

. Stoves .

COAL AND WOOD.

New Stock of Graniteware
just arrived.

Hardware and Tinware.

PRICES RIGHT AT

JAS. A. STOVES'S

. A FEW WINTER SPECIALTIES .

Sleigh Bells,

Team Bells,

Saddle Gongs,

Acme Skates,

Hockey Skates,

Sleigh Shoeing,

Cutter Shoeing,

Oak Cutter Runners

Bob-sleigh Runners

Shafts, Poles, etc.

Patent Weather Strip.

Patent Foot Warmers.

Heating and Cooking Stoves

at Lowest Cash Prices.

American and Canadian Coal Oil in Case or Barrel

ROSS BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware, Edmonton, Alberta.

Winter is Here ..

SO IS OUR LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES

Alfred Dolge Felt Boots for Ladies, Children and Men.
Lined Rubbers and Overshoes, Moccasins, Gloves
and Mitts. See our Ladies' and Men's Skating and
Hockey Boots.

Fur and Cloth Caps at a Bargain.

We have everything you want in Gents' Furnishings.

Free delivery to all parts of town. No goods delivered
after 6 o'clock p. m.

LaRUE & PICARD

... JUST ARRIVED ...

LARGE SELECTION OF

Ladies' Fall and Winter Jackets

at Extremely Moderate Prices.

FALL DRESS GOODS

A SPLENDID SELECTION AT WONDERFULLY
LOW PRICES.

LADIES' FALL HATS

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

DAILY DIVIDENDS

Paid to users of our Flour in the form of more
bread and better bread from less flour than any
other brand on the market.

The Western Milling Company Limited

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